

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

DIGEST OF OTHER RECENT VIRGINIA DECISIONS. Supreme Court of Appeals.

Note.—In this department we give the syllabus of every case decided by the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals, except of such cases as are reported in full.

CHAPIN et al. v. LAKE.

June 11, 1914.

[82 S. E. 89.]

Municipal Corporations (§ 801*)—Streets—Abandonment—Obstructions—Right to Compel Removal.—Where purchasers of lots, designated on a plat showing a division of a tract into lots and streets, used the land covered by the streets dedicated to the public, but never accepted, and built structures thereon, the street, as between the purchasers, was abandoned by them, and neither could maintain a suit against the other for the removal of obstructions placed on the street for the most part after it had been closed.

[Ed. Note.—For other cases, see Municipal Corporations, Cent. Dig. §§ 1660-1665; Dec. Dig. § 801.* 12 Va.-W. Va. Enc. Dig. 876]

Appeal from Circuit Court, Loudoun County.

Suit by E. E. Lake against J. B. Throckmorton, Chapin and wife, and others. From a decree for complainant, certain of the defendants appeal. Reversed, and decree entered dismissing the bill.

E. E. Garrett, of Leesburg, for appellants.

Cecil Connor and Richard H. Tebbs, both of Leesburg, for appellee.

COOK'S ADM'X v. CITY OF DANVILLE.

June 11, 1914.

[82 S. E. 90.]

1. Municipal Corporations (§ 764*)—Condition of Streets—Care Required.—A city is not required to make its streets safe for travelers, but fulfills its duty when it makes them reasonably safe for those exercising reasonable care for their own protection.

[Ed. Note.—For other cases, see Municipal Corporations, Cent. Dig. §§ 1616-1620; Dec. Dig. § 764.* 12 Va.-W. Va. Enc. Dig. 901.]

2. Municipal Corporations (§ 796*)—Defective Streets—Action for Damages—Negligence.—Where a city, while repairing a street,

^{*}For other cases see same topic and section NUMBER in Dec. Dig. & Am. Dig. Key No. Series & Rep'r Indexes.

stretched a rope three-fourths of an inch in diameter, and plaintiff, a motor cyclist, ran into it and was killed, there was no actionable negligence upon the part of the city.

[Ed. Note.—For other cases, see Municipal Corporations, Cent. Dig. § 1655; Dec. Dig. § 796.* 12 Va.-W. Va. Enc. Dig. 907.]

Error to Corporation Court of Danville.

Action by Cook's administratrix against the City of Danville. Judgment for defendant, and plaintiff brings error. Affirmed.

Scott & Buchanan, of Richmond, and B. H. Custer, of Danville, for plaintiff in error.

E. W. Brown, of Danville, for defendant in error.

NORFOLK TRUCKERS' EXCHANGE, Inc., v. NORFOLK SOUTHERN R. CO.

June 11, 1914.

[82 S. E. 92.]

1. Carriers (§ 184*)—Contracts—Liability of Initial Carrier—Federal Statutes.—A shipper suing the initial carrier for delay in the transportation of an interstate shipment may invoke the Carmack Amendment (Act June 29, 1906, c. 3591, § 7, pars. 11, 12, 34 Stat. 595 [U. S. Comp. St. Supp. 1911, p. 1307]), though the declaration does not aver the existence of any connecting carrier, or show any facts allowing the amendment to operate, but merely asserts a commonlaw claim.

[Ed. Note.—For other cases, see Carriers, Cent. Dig. §§ 832-834; Dec. Dig. § 184.* 2 Va.-W. Va. Enc. Dig. 685.]

2. Carriers (§ 176*)—Initial Carrier—Liability—Federal Statutes.

—The Carmack Amendment (Act June 29, 1906, c. 3591, § 7, pars.

11, 12, 34 Stat. 595 [U. S. Comp. St. Supp. 1911, p. 1307]), which makes the initial carrier responsible for "loss or damage or injury to goods," covers a case of damage to a shipper caused by delay in the transportation of an interstate shipment.

[Ed. Note.—For other cases, see Carriers, Cent. Dig. §§ 766-774; Dec. Dig. § 176.* 2 Va.-W. Va. Enc. Dig. 685.]

3. Carriers (§ 103*)—Delay in Transportation—Pleadings—Proof.

—A declaration in an action against a carrier, which alleges that the carrier received from the shipper potatoes for transportation for a reasonable reward from one point to another point, and that the carrier so negligently conducted itself that by reason thereof the potatoes were lost, justifies evidence of unreasonable delay in the trans-

^{*}For other cases see same topic and section NUMBER in Dec. Dig. & Am. Dig. Key No. Series & Rep'r Indexes.